Calendar No. 673

103d CONGRESS S. 2455

A BILL

To establish a system of licensing, reporting, and regulation for vessels of the United States fishing on the high seas.

SEPTEMBER 28 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994 Reported with amendments

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103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2455

To establish a system of licensing, reporting, and regulation for vessels of the United States fishing on the high seas.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Mr. Kerry (for himself and Mr. Stevens) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

SEPTEMBER 28 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994 Reported by Mr. Hollings, with amendments [Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish a system of licensing, reporting, and regulation for vessels of the United States fishing on the high seas.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "High Seas Fisheries
- 5 Licensing Act of 1994".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

2	It is	the	purpose	of	this	Act:

on November 24, 1993; and

- (1) to implement the Agreement to Promote
 Compliance with International Conservation and
 Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the
 High Seas, adopted by the Conference of the Food
 and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- 9 (2) to establish a system of licensing, reporting, 10 and regulation for vessels of the United States fish-11 ing on the high seas.

12 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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- 13 As used in this Act:
- 14 (1) The term "Agreement" means the Agree15 ment to Promote Compliance with International
 16 Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing
 17 Vessels on the High Seas, adopted by the Con18 ference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of
 19 the United Nations on November 24, 1993.
 - (2) The term "FAO" means the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
 - (3) The term "high seas" means the waters beyond the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone (or the equivalent) of any nation, to the extent that such territorial sea or exclusive economic zone (or the equivalent) is recognized by the United States.

1	(4) The term "high seas fishing vessel" means
2	any vessel of the United States used or intended for
3	use—
4	(A) on the high seas;
5	(B) for the purpose of the commercial ex-
6	ploitation of living marine resources; and
7	(C) as a harvesting vessel, as a mother
8	ship, or as any other support vessel directly en-
9	gaged in a fishing operation.
10	(5) The term "International international con-
11	servation and management measures" means meas-
12	ures to conserve or manage one or more species of
13	living marine resources that are adopted and applied
14	in accordance with the relevant rules of international
15	law law, as reflected in the 1982 United Nations
16	Convention on the Law of the Sea Sea, and that are
17	recognized by the United States. Such measures
18	may be adopted by global, regional, or sub-regional
19	fisheries organizations, subject to the rights and ob-
20	ligations of their members, or by treaties or other
21	international agreements.
22	(6) The term "length" means—
23	(A) for any high seas fishing vessel built
24	after July 18, 1982, 96 percent of the total

length on a waterline at 85 percent of the least

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1	molded depth measured from the top of the
2	keel, or the length from the foreside of the stem
3	to the axis of the rudder stock on that water-
4	line, if that is greater. In ships designed with
5	a rake of keel the waterline on which this
6	length is measured shall be parallel to the de-
7	signed waterline; and
8	(B) for any high seas fishing vessel built
9	before July 18, 1982, registered length as en-
10	tered on the vessel's documentation.
11	(7) The term "person" means any individual
12	(whether or not a citizen of or national of the
13	United States), any corporation, partnership, asso-
14	ciation, or other entity (whether or not organized or
15	existing under the laws of any State), and any Fed-
16	eral, State, local, or foreign government or any en-
17	tity of any such government.
18	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
19	of Commerce or a designee.
20	(9) The term "vessel of the United States"
21	means—
22	(A) a vessel documented under chapter
23	121 of title 46, United States Code, or num-
24	bered in accordance with chapter 123 of title

46; 46, United States Code;

1	(B) a vessel owned in whole or part by—
2	(i) the United States or a territory,
3	commonwealth, or possession of the United
4	States;
5	(ii) a State or political subdivision
6	thereof;
7	(iii) a citizen or national of the United
8	States; or
9	(iv) a corporation created under the
10	laws of the United States or any State, the
11	District of Columbia, or any territory,
12	commonwealth, or possession of the United
13	States; unless the vessel has been granted
14	the nationality of a foreign nation in ac-
15	cordance with article 92 of the 1982
16	United Nations Convention on the Law of
17	the Sea and a claim of nationality or reg-
18	istry for the vessel is made by the master
19	or individual in charge at the time of the
20	enforcement action by an officer or em-
21	ployee of the United States authorized to
22	enforce applicable provisions of the United
23	States law; and
24	(C) a vessel that was once documented
25	under the laws of the United States and, in vio-

lation of the laws of the United States, was ei-1 2 ther sold to a person not a citizen of the United States or placed under foreign registry or a for-3 eign flag, whether or not the vessel has been 4 granted the nationality of a foreign nation. 5 (10) The terms "vessel subject to the jurisdic-6 7 tion of the United States" and "vessel without nationality" have the same meaning as in 46 U.S.C. 8 App. 1903(c). section 1903(c) of title 46 United 9 10 States Code Appendix. SEC. 4. LICENSING. 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—No high seas fishing vessel shall engage in harvesting operations on the high seas unless the vessel has on board a valid license issued under this 15 section. 16 (b) ELIGIBILITY.— 17 (1) Any vessel of the United States is eligible 18 to receive a license under this section, unless the 19 vessel was previously authorized to be used for fish-20 ing on the high seas by a foreign nation, and— (A) the foreign nation suspended such au-21 22 thorization because the vessel undermined the 23 effectiveness of international conservation and

management measures, and the suspension has

not expired; or

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- 1 (B) the foreign nation, within the last
 2 three years preceding application for a license
 3 under this section, withdrew such authorization
 4 because the vessel undermined the effectiveness
 5 of international conservation and management
 6 measures.
 - (2) The restriction in paragraph (1) does not apply where ownership of the vessel has changed since the vessel undermined the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, and the new owner has provided sufficient evidence to the Secretary demonstrating that the previous owner or operator has no further legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control of, the vessel.
 - (3) The restriction in paragraph (1) does not apply where the Secretary makes a determination that issuing a license would not subvert the purposes of the Agreement.
 - (4) The Secretary may not issue a license to a vessel unless he or she is satisfied that the United States will be able to exercise effectively its responsibilities under the Agreement with respect to that vessel.
- 25 (c) Application.—

1	(1) The owner or operator of a high seas fish-
2	ing vessel may apply for a license under this section
3	by completing an application form prescribed by the
4	Secretary.
5	(2) The application form shall contain—
6	(A) the vessel's name, previous names (if
7	known), official numbers, and port of record;
8	(B) previous flag (if any);
9	(C) International Radio Call Sign (if any);
10	(D) names and addresses of owners and
11	operators;
12	(E) where and when built;
13	(F) type of vessel;
14	(G) length; and
15	(H) any other information the Secretary
16	requires.
17	(d) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall establish such
18	conditions and restrictions on each license issued under
19	this section as are necessary and appropriate to carry out
20	the obligations of the United States under the Agreement,
21	including but not limited to the following:
22	(1) The vessel shall be marked in accordance
23	with the FAO Standard Specifications for the Mark-
24	ing and Identification of Fishing Vessels, or with
25	regulations issued under section 305 of the Magnu-

- son Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1855).
- 3 (2) The license holder shall report such infor-4 mation as the Secretary by regulation requires, in-5 cluding area of fishing operations and catch statis-6 tics. The Secretary shall promulgate regulations con-7 cerning conditions under which information submit-8 ted under this subsection may be released.

(e) FEES.—

- (1) The Secretary may by regulation establish the level of fees to be charged for licenses issued under this section. The level of fees charged under this paragraph shall not exceed the administrative costs incurred in issuing such licenses. The licensing fee shall be in addition to any fee required under any regional licensing regime applicable to high seas fishing vessels.
- (2) The fees authorized by paragraph (1) shall be collected and credited to the Operations, Research and Facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Any fees collected shall be available until expended for the purpose of implementing this Act, to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations acts. Fees collected under this subsection shall be

- 1 available for the necessary expenses of the National
- 2 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in imple-
- 3 menting this Act, and shall remain available until ex-
- 4 pended.
- 5 (f) DURATION.—A license issued under this section
- 6 is valid for the period specified in regulations issued under
- 7 section 5(d). A license issued under this section is void
- 8 in the event the vessel is no longer eligible for U.S. docu-
- 9 mentation, such documentation is revoked or denied, or
- 10 the vessel is deleted from such documentation.

11 SEC. 5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

- 12 (a) Record.—The Secretary shall maintain an auto-
- 13 mated file or record of high seas fishing vessels issued li-
- 14 censes under section 4, including all information submit-
- 15 ted under section 4(c)(2).
- 16 (b) Information to FAO.—The Secretary, in co-
- 17 operation with the Secretaries of State and Transpor-
- 18 tation, shall—
- 19 (1) make available to FAO information con-
- 20 tained in the record maintained under subsection
- 21 (a);
- (2) promptly notify FAO of changes in such in-
- 23 formation;

- 1 (3) promptly notify FAO of additions to or deletions from the record, and the reason for any deletion:
 - (4) convey to FAO information relating to any license granted under section 4(b)(3), including the vessel's identity, owner or operator, and factors relevant to the Secretary's determination to issue the license;
 - (5) report promptly to FAO all relevant information regarding any activities of high seas fishing vessels that undermine the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, including the identity of the vessels and *any* sanctions imposed; and
 - (6) provide the FAO a summary of evidence regarding any activities of foreign vessels that undermine the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures.
- 19 (c) Information to Flag States.—The Secretary,
- 20 in cooperation with the Secretary of State and the Sec-
- 21 retary of Transportation, shall, where he or she has rea-
- 22 sonable grounds to believe that a foreign high seas fishing
- 23 vessel has engaged in activities undermining the effective-
- 24 ness of international conservation and management meas-
- 25 ures—

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- 1 (1) provide to the flag State information, in-2 cluding appropriate evidentiary material, relating to 3 those activities; and
 - (2) when such foreign high seas fishing vessel is voluntarily in a United States port, the Secretary shall promptly notify the flag State. If requested by the flag State, the Secretary shall make arrangements to undertake such lawful investigatory measures as may be considered necessary to establish whether the high seas fishing vessel has been used contrary to the provisions of the Agreement.
- (d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, after consulta-12 tion with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Transportation, may promulgate such regulations, in ac-14 15 cordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the 16 Agreement and this Act. The Secretary shall coordinate 17 such regulations with any other entities regulating high seas fishing vessels, *in order* to minimize duplication of 19 license application and reporting requirements. To the ex-21 tent practicable, such regulations shall also be consistent with regulations implementing fishery management plans under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Manage-24 ment Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

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1	(e) Notice of International Conservation and
2	Management Measures.—The Secretary, in consulta-
3	tion with the Secretary of State, shall publish in the Fed-
4	eral Register, from time to time, a notice listing inter-
5	national conservation and management measures recog-
6	nized by the United States.
7	SEC. 6. UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES.
8	It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdic-
9	tion of the United States—
10	(1) to use a high seas fishing vessel on the high
11	seas in contravention of international conservation
12	and management measures described in section 5(e);
13	(2) to use a high seas fishing vessel on the high
14	seas, unless the vessel has on board a valid license
15	issued under section 4;
16	(3) to use a high seas fishing vessel in violation
17	of the conditions or restrictions of a license issued
18	under section 4;
19	(4) to falsify any information required to be re-
20	ported, communicated, or recorded pursuant to this
21	Act or any regulation issued under this Act, or to
22	fail to submit in a timely fashion any required infor-
23	mation, or to fail to report to the Secretary imme-

diately any change in circumstances that has the ef-

- fect of rendering any such information false, incomplete, or misleading;
 - (5) to refuse to permit an authorized officer to board a high seas fishing vessel subject to such person's control for purposes of conducting any search or inspection in connection with the enforcement of this Act or any regulation issued under this Act;
 - (6) to forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with an authorized officer in the conduct of any search or inspection described in paragraph (5);
 - (7) to resist a lawful arrest or detention for any act prohibited by this section;
 - (8) to interfere with, delay, or prevent, by any means, the apprehension, arrest, or detection of another person, knowing that such person has committed any act prohibited by this section;
 - (9) to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control, or possession of, any living marine resource taken or retained in violation of this Act or any regulation or license issued under this Act; or
 - (10) to violate any provision of this Act or any regulation or license issued under this Act.

SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

2	(a)	Duties	OF	SECRETARIES	OF	COMMERCE	AND

- 3 Transportation.—This Act shall be enforced by the
- 4 Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Transpor-
- 5 tation. Such Secretaries may by agreement utilize, on a
- 6 reimbursable basis or otherwise, the personnel, services,
- 7 equipment (including aircraft and vessels), and facilities
- 8 of any other Federal agency, or of any State agency, in
- 9 the performance of such duties. Such Secretaries shall,
- 10 and the head of any Federal or State agency that has en-
- 11 tered into an agreement with either such Secretary under
- 12 this section may (if the agreement so provides), authorize
- 13 officers to enforce the provisions of this Act or any regula-
- 14 tion or license issued under this Act.
- 15 (b) DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.—The district
- 16 courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdic-
- 17 tion over any case or controversy arising under the provi-
- 18 sions of this Act. In the case of Guam, and any Common-
- 19 wealth, territory, or possession of the United States in the
- 20 Pacific Ocean, the appropriate court is the United States
- 21 District Court for the District of Guam, except that in
- 22 the case of American Samoa, the appropriate court is the
- 23 United States District Court for the District of Hawaii.
- 24 (c) Powers of Enforcement Officers.—
- 25 (1) Any officer who is authorized (by the Sec-
- retary, the Secretary of Transportation, or the head

1	of any Federal or State agency that has entered into
2	an agreement with such Secretaries under subsection
3	(a)) to enforce the provisions of this Act may—
4	(A) with or without a warrant or other
5	process—
6	(i) arrest any person, if the officer has
7	reasonable cause to believe that such per-
8	son has committed an act prohibited by
9	section 9(a);
10	(ii) board, and search or inspect, any
11	high seas fishing vessel;
12	(iii) seize any high seas fishing vessel
13	(together with its fishing gear, furniture,
14	appurtenances, stores, and cargo) used or
15	employed in, or with respect to which it
16	reasonably appears that such vessel was
17	used or employed in, the violation of any
18	provision of this Act or any regulation or
19	license issued under this Act;
20	(iv) seize any living marine resource
21	(wherever found) taken or retained, in any
22	manner, in connection with or as a result
23	of the commission of any act prohibited by
24	section 6; and

1	(v) seize any other evidence related to
2	any violation of any provision of this Act
3	or any regulation or license issued under
4	this Act;
5	(B) execute any warrant or other process
6	issued by any court of competent jurisdiction;
7	and
8	(C) exercise any other lawful authority.
9	(2) Subject to the direction of the Secretary, a
10	person charged with law enforcement responsibilities
11	by the Secretary who is performing a duty related
12	to enforcement of a law regarding fisheries or other
13	marine resources may make an arrest without a war-
14	rant for an offense against the United States com-
15	mitted in his presence, or for a felony cognizable
16	under the laws of the United States, if he has rea-
17	sonable grounds to believe that the person to be ar-
18	rested has committed or is committing a felony.
19	(d) ISSUANCE OF CITATIONS.—If any authorized offi-
20	cer finds that a high seas fishing vessel is operating or
21	has been operated in violation of any provision of this Act,
22	such officer may issue a citation to the owner or operator
23	of such vessel in lieu of proceeding under subsection (c).
24	If a permit has been issued pursuant to this Act for such
25	vessel, such officer shall note the issuance of any citation

- 1 under this subsection, including the date thereof and the
- 2 reason therefor, on the permit. The Secretary shall main-
- 3 tain a record of all citations issued pursuant to this sub-
- 4 section.

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5 SEC. 8. CIVIL PENALTIES AND LICENSE SANCTIONS.

- 6 (a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
 - (1) Any person who is found by the Secretary, after notice and opportunity for a hearing in accordance with section 554 of title 5, United States Code, to have committed an act prohibited by section 6 shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty. The amount of the civil penalty shall not exceed \$100,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense. The amount of such civil penalty shall be assessed by the Secretary by written notice. In determining the amount of such penalty, the Secretary shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts committed and, with respect to the violation, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, and such other matters as justice may require.
 - (2) The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty

1	that is subject to imposition or that has been im-
2	posed under this section.
3	(b) LICENSE SANCTIONS.—
4	(1) In any case in which—
5	(A) a vessel of the United States has been
6	used in the commission of an act prohibited
7	under section 6;
8	(B) the owner or operator of a vessel or
9	any other person who has been issued or has
10	applied for a license under section 4 has acted
11	in violation of section 6; or
12	(C) any amount in settlement of a civil for-
13	feiture forfeiture, civil penalty, or criminal fine
14	imposed on a high seas fishing vessel or other
15	property, or any civil penalty or criminal fine
16	imposed on a vessel or on an owner or operator
17	of a such vessel of the United States or any
18	other person who has been issued or has ap-
19	plied for a license under any fishery resource
20	statute enforced by the Secretary, has not been
21	paid and is overdue, the Secretary may—
22	(i) revoke any license issued with re-
23	spect to such vessel or person, with or
24	without prejudice to the issuance of subse-
25	quent licenses;

1	(ii) suspend such license for a period
2	of time considered by the Secretary to be
3	appropriate;
4	(iii) deny such license; or
5	(iv) impose additional conditions and
6	restrictions on any such license license;
7	issued to or applied for by such vessel or person
8	under this Act.
9	(2) In imposing a sanction under this sub-
10	section, the Secretary shall take into account—
11	(A) the nature, circumstances, extent, and
12	gravity of the prohibited acts for which the
13	sanction is imposed; and
14	(B) with respect to the violator, the degree
15	of culpability, any history of prior offenses, and
16	such other matters as justice may require.
17	(3) Transfer of ownership of a high seas fishing
18	vessel, by sale or otherwise, shall not extinguish any
19	license sanction that is in effect or is pending at the
20	time of transfer of ownership. Before executing the
21	transfer of ownership of a vessel, by sale or other-
22	wise, the owner shall disclose in writing to the pro-
23	spective transferee the existence of any license sanc-
24	tion that will be in effect or pending with respect to
25	the vessel at the time of the transfer. The Secretary

- 1 may waive or compromise a sanction in the case of 2 a transfer pursuant to court order.
 - (4) In the case of any license that is suspended under this subsection for nonpayment of a civil penalty or criminal fine, the Secretary shall reinstate the license upon payment of the penalty or fine and interest thereon at the prevailing rate.
 - (5) No sanctions shall be imposed under this subsection unless there has been prior opportunity for a hearing on the facts underlying the violation for which the sanction is imposed, either in conjunction with a civil penalty proceeding under this section or otherwise.
- 14 (c) Hearing.—For the purposes of conducting any
 15 hearing under this section, the Secretary may issue sub16 poenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and
 17 the production of relevant papers, books, and documents,
 18 and may administer oaths. Witnesses summoned shall be
 19 paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses
 20 in the courts of the United States. In case of contempt
 21 or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any person pur22 suant to this subsection, the district court of the United
 23 States for any district in which such person is found, re24 sides, or transacts business, upon application by the
 25 United States and after notice to such person, shall have

- 1 jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to ap-
- 2 pear and give testimony before the Secretary or to appear
- 3 and produce documents before the Secretary, or both, and
- 4 any failure to obey such order of the court may be pun-
- 5 ished by such court as a contempt thereof.
- 6 (d) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person against whom a
- 7 civil penalty is assessed under subsection (a) or against
- 8 whose vessel a license sanction is imposed under sub-
- 9 section (b) (other than a license suspension for
- 10 nonpayment of penalty or fine) may obtain review thereof
- 11 in the United States district court for the appropriate dis-
- 12 trict by filing a complaint against the Secretary in such
- 13 court within 30 days from the date of such penalty or
- 14 sanction. The Secretary shall promptly file in such court
- 15 a certified copy of the record upon which such penalty or
- 16 sanction was imposed, as provided in section 2112 of title
- 17 28, United States Code. The findings and order of the
- 18 Secretary shall be set aside by such court if they are not
- 19 found to be supported by substantial evidence, as provided
- 20 in section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code.
- 21 (e) COLLECTION.—
- 22 (1) If any person fails to pay an assessment of
- a civil penalty after it has become a final and
- unappealable order, or after the appropriate court
- 25 has entered final judgment in favor of the Secretary,

- the matter shall be referred to the Attorney General,
- who shall recover the amount assessed in any appro-
- 3 priate district court of the United States. In such
- 4 action, action the validity and appropriateness of the
- 5 final order imposing the civil penalty shall not be
- 6 subject to review.
- 7 (2) A high seas fishing vessel (including its
- 8 fishing gear, furniture, appurtenances, stores, and
- 9 cargo) used in the commission of an act prohibited
- by section 6 shall be liable in rem for any civil pen-
- alty assessed for such violation under subsection (a)
- and may be proceeded against in any district court
- of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.
- 14 Such penalty shall constitute a maritime lien on
- such vessel that may be recovered in an action in
- rem in the district court of the United States having
- jurisdiction over the vessel.

18 SEC. 9. CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

- 19 (a) OFFENSES.—A person is guilty of an offense if
- 20 the person commits any act prohibited by section 6(6), (7),
- 21 (8), or (9).
- 22 (b) Punishment.—Any offense described in sub-
- 23 section (a) is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine
- 24 under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment for
- 25 not more than one year, or both; except that if in the com-

- 1 mission of any offense the person uses a dangerous weap-
- 2 on, engages in conduct that causes bodily injury to any
- 3 authorized officer, or places any such officer in fear of
- 4 imminent bodily injury, the offense is a felony punishable
- 5 by a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprison-
- 6 ment for not more than 10 years, or both.

7 SEC. 10. FORFEITURES.

- 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any high seas fishing vessel (in-
- 9 cluding its fishing gear, furniture, appurtenances, stores,
- 10 and cargo) used, and any living marine resources (or a
- 11 fair market value thereof) taken or retained, in any man-
- 12 ner, in connection with or as a result of the commission
- 13 of any act prohibited by section 6 shall be subject to for-
- 14 feiture to the United States. All or part of such vessel
- 15 may, and all such living marine resources shall, be for-
- 16 feited to the United States pursuant to a civil proceeding
- 17 under this section.
- 18 (b) JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURTS.—Any dis-
- 19 trict court of the United States shall have jurisdiction,
- 20 upon application of the Attorney General on behalf of the
- 21 United States, to order any forfeiture authorized under
- 22 subsection (a) and any action provided for under sub-
- 23 section (d).
- 24 (c) JUDGMENT.—If a judgment is entered for the
- 25 United States in a civil forfeiture proceeding under this

1	section, the Attorney General may seize any property or
2	other interest declared forfeited to the United States,
3	which has not previously been seized pursuant to this Act
4	or for which security has not previously been obtained.
5	The provisions of the customs laws relating to —
6	(1) the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of
7	property for violation of the customs law;
8	(2) the disposition of such property or the pro-
9	ceeds from the sale thereof; and
10	(3) the remission or mitigation of any such for-
11	feiture;
12	shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged
13	to have been incurred, under the provisions of this Act,
14	unless such provisions are inconsistent with the purposes,
15	policy, and provisions of this Act.
16	(d) Procedure.—
17	(1) Any officer authorized to serve any process
18	in rem that is issued by a court under section 7(b)
19	shall—
20	(A) stay the execution of such process; or
21	(B) discharge any living marine resources
22	seized pursuant to such process;
23	upon receipt of a satisfactory bond or other security
24	from any person claiming such property. Such bond
25	or other security shall be conditioned upon such per-

- son delivering such property to the appropriate court upon order thereof, without any impairment of its 2 3 value, or paying the monetary value of such property pursuant to an order of such court. Judgment shall be recoverable on such bond or other security 6 against both the principal and any sureties in the
- 7 event that any condition thereof is breached, as de-
- termined by such court. 8

- 9 (2) Any living marine resources seized pursuant 10 to this Act may be sold, subject to the approval of 11 the appropriate court, for not less than the fair market value thereof. The proceeds of any such sale 12 shall be deposited with such court pending the dis-13 14 position of the matter involved.
- 15 (e) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION.—For purposes of this section, all living marine resources found on board 16 a high seas fishing vessel and which are seized in connec-17 tion with an act prohibited by section 6 are presumed to have been taken or retained in violation of this Act, but the presumption can be rebutted by an appropriate show-21 ing of evidence to the contrary.

SEC. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- This Act shall take effect 6 months after the entry 23
- into force of the Agreement, or 6 months after the date
- of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

S 2455 RS——2